may reasonably be obtained for the same from a solvent Tenant, without any Fine or Consideration; provided that such Rents, and all Clauses and Conditions to be inserted in such Leases, shall secure to the Person or Persons who for the Time being would, if such Leases had not been made, be entitled to the actual Possession of the Lands and Premises therein to be comprised, or to the Receipt of the Rents and Profits thereof, according to their Respective Estates and Interests therein, and that such respective Leases as last aforesaid shall be valid and effectual to bind the Lessor and Lessors, his Heir, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Assigns, and Successors in Estate, and all Persons whomsoever deriving under the same Title or Settlement as that under which the Lessor or Lessors derives or derive, and notwithstanding any Settlement, Act of Parliament, Entail, Law, or Custom to the contrary, and whether there be or be not any leasing Power annexed or belonging to the Estate of such Lessor or Lessors, but so as not to prejudice or interfere with any other Power of leasing to him, her, or them belonging.

Board of Trade and Navigation to divide Lands between the said Building Trustees and the Royal Dublin Society.

XVII. When and so soon as the said Royal *Dublin* Society shall have obtained such Lease or Leases, it shall be lawful for such Society to divide the Lands and Premises which shall be comprised therein in such Proportions, and under such Conditions and Restrictions, as to the Board of Trade and Navigation shall seem meet, between the said Building Trustees and the said Royal *Dublin* Society, and to apportion the Rents to be payable respectively on the said respective divided Portions in such Manner as may be, in the Opinion of such Board, conformable to Justice, and to make and execute such Leases, Conveyances, and other Assurances for the Purposes last aforesaid, as such Board shall think fit.

Act to extend only to Ireland.

XVIII. This Act shall only extend to *Ireland*.

CAP. C.

An Act to make further Provision for the more speedy and efficient Despatch of Business in the High Court of Chancery. [10th *August*, 1854.]

'WHEREAS the Enlargement in manner herein-after mentioned of the Powers of the 'Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery during their Continuance in 'Office, and the Appointment of additional temporary Clerks in their Offices, would enable 'them to wind up the more expeditiously the Causes, Matters, and Things from Time to 'Time depending before them: And whereas better Provision is required for the examining and settling of the Accounts of Receivers and others in the said Court:' Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Master may inquire respecting Abatement, &c.

I. Upon a Suit in which any Proceeding may from Time to Time be depending before a Master in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery becoming abated by Death, Marriage, or otherwise, or becoming defective by reason of some Change or Transmission of Interest or Liability, it shall be lawful for the Master, notwithstanding that the Suit has become abated or defective, to summon as he shall deem fit all or any of the Parties to the Suit or Proceeding, or their or any of their Solicitors, and to require and obtain from them or any of them such Information as may to him seem necessary or proper respecting the Abatement of the Suit, or respecting the same having become defective and the Change or Transmission of Interest or Liability, and respecting the Person or Persons by and against whom the Suit and Proceedings ought to be revived, or the Decree or Order carried on and prosecuted; for which Purposes the Master shall be at liberty to proceed in the Absence of any of the Parties or Solicitors neglecting or refusing to attend his Summons.

Master may certify as to the Abatement, &c.

II. In case the Master shall, by the Means aforesaid or otherwise, obtain sufficient Information for his Guidance in this Behalf, he shall be at liberty to certify the Abatement of

of the Suit, or that the same has become defective and the Change or Transmission of Interest or Liability.

Order of Revivor, &c. shall be drawn up on Master's Certificate.

III. The Master's Certificate shall be filed by such Person as the Master may direct, and then such Order to the Effect of the usual Order to revive or of the usual supplemental Decree as is mentioned in the Section numbered LII. of the Act "to amend the Practice and Course of Proceeding in the High Court of Chancery," passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, shall be drawn up by the Registrar upon the Master's Certificate, which shall be deemed equivalent to such Allegation as is in the said Section mentioned; and the Course of Proceeding upon and the Effect of an Order obtained under these present Provisions shall be the same in all respects as if the Order had been obtained upon such Allegation as aforesaid.

Upon Master's Certificate of Abatement, &c. Court may order Prosecution or Disposal of Suit.

IV. In case the Master shall not be able to obtain sufficient Information for his Guidance in certifying as aforesaid, he shall be at liberty to certify the Abatement of the Suit, or that the same has become defective and the Change or Transmission of Interest or Liability, and that by reason thereof he is unable to dispose of the Proceeding depending before him in the Suit; upon which Certificate the Court shall make such Order as it shall think proper on all or any of the Parties for the further Prosecution of the Suit, or for the final Disposal thereof, and for the Payment of the Costs thereof, including any of the Costs which may have been incurred by reason of the Conduct of the Parties.

Proceedings may be carried on by Solicitor to Suitors Fund.

V. In the event of the Parties or their Solicitors refusing or neglecting, within a Time to be fixed by the Master, to file or to bring before the Court any such Certificate as aforesaid, or to serve any Order when drawn up as aforesaid, then by Direction of the Master the Certificate may be filed or brought before the Court, or the Order may be served, by the Solicitor for the Time being to the Suitors Fund; and the Court is hereby empowered to order Payment of the Costs and Expenses of the Solicitor to the Suitors Fund out of such of the Funds in the Suit, or by such Parties as to the Court shall seem just; and in case Payment thereof cannot be obtained by any of the Means aforesaid, the same by the Direction of the Court may be paid out of the Suitors Fund.

Master may obtain Assistance of Accountant.

VI. In any Cause, Matter or Thing which may from Time to Time be depending before or have been referred to a Master, it shall be lawful for him, in such Way as he may think fit, to obtain the Assistance of an Accountant, the better to enable him to make any Report or Certificate, and to act upon the Certificate of such Accountant; and the Allowances in respect of Fees to the Accountant shall be regulated by the Taxing Master of the Court.

Master may certify specially to obtain Opinion of Court.

VII. In any Cause, Matter, or Thing which may from Time to Time be depending before or have been referred to a Master he shall be at liberty to certify specially any Decision at which he may arrive, or any other Matter relating thereto, in order to obtain a Decision or Direction by or from the Court for his Guidance in the further Proceedings, or to enable any Party to obtain the Opinion of the Court with reference thereto.

Additional temporary Clerks in Master's Offices.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to appoint a fit Person to act in the Office of any Master as an additional temporary Clerk, and in assistance to the Master's ordinary Clerks, in such Manner as the Master may direct; and every such temporary Clerk may be removed by the Lord Chancellor as he may think fit, and shall receive, so long as he shall be so employed, such Salary as the Lord Chancellor shall with the Approbation of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury order, but shall not be entitled to or receive any Compensation upon or by reason of the Master being released from his Duties, or removed by Resignation, Death, or otherwise.

Salaries how to be paid.

IX. The Salaries given under this Act shall grow due from Day to Day, but shall be payable, under an Order of the Lord Chancellor, on the Third Day of each of the Months of *February*, *May*, *August*, and *November* in every Year, or on such other Days as the Lord Chancellor shall from Time to Time direct, and shall be paid to the Persons entitled thereto respectively, or their respective Executors or Administrators, out of the Fund standing in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery to the Account intituled "The Suitors

Suitors Fee Fund Account," subject to the Payment of such Salaries and Sums of Money as are now payable thereout.

X. In this Act the Expression "the Lord Chancellor" shall be construed to mean the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain* for the Time being, and to include or be applicable to the Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom for the Time being. The Lord Chancellor."

CAP. CI.

An Act to continue and amend the Acts now in force relating to Friendly Societies. [10th *August* 1854.]

'WHEREAS the Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Friendly Societies*, was continued in force for a Period therein limited by an Act passed in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of Her said Majesty, Chapter Seventy-five: And whereas the said Acts will expire at the End of the present Session of Parliament, and it is expedient the same shall be further continued: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows: 13 & 14 Vict. c. 115.

I. The said Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and fifteen, shall be further continued to the First Day of *October* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. Act further continued.

II. All Transcripts of the Rules of Friendly Societies now filed with the Rolls of the Sessions of the Peace in any County, Riding, or Division of a County shall be taken off the File, and sent to the Registrars, who shall keep the same in such Manner as shall be from Time to Time directed by One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. Transcripts of Rules to be deposited with Registrars.

CAP. CII.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Bribery, Treating, and undue Influence at Elections of Members of Parliament. [10th *August* 1854.]

'WHEREAS the Laws now in force for preventing corrupt Practices in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament have been found insufficient: And whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend such Laws, and to make further Provision for securing the Freedom of such Elections:' Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

I. The several Acts of Parliament mentioned in the Schedule A. hereto annexed shall be repealed to the Extent specified concerning the same Acts respectively in the Third Column of the said Schedule. Repeal of Acts in the Schedule.

II. The following Persons shall be deemed guilty of Bribery, and shall be punishable accordingly: Bribery defined.

1. Every Person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself, or by any other Person on his Behalf, give, lend, or agree to give or lend, or shall offer, promise, or promise to procure or to endeavour to procure, any Money or valuable Consideration, to or for any Voter, or to or for any Person on behalf of any Voter, or to or for any other Person in order to induce any Voter to vote, or refrain from voting, or shall corruptly do any such Act as aforesaid, on account of such Voter having voted or refrained from voting at any Election:

2. Every